THE COURTS.

The Case of Schwab--The Question of His Bail Postponed.

Curious Conflict of Judicial Opinions.

Another Injunction Against the Eric Railway

There will be no session of the State Courts to day, in consequence of the day being set apart for the tuneral of the late Mayor Havemeyer.

Bestatens.

By Judge Madam.

Hamilton vs. Gomputs.—Motion denied.
Pluger vs. Koenig.—Motion granted.
Downey vs. Morange.—Motion denied.
Titus vs. Accredo.—Motion granted.
Hotchim vs. Kleider.—Motion denied.
Prensiss vs. Ogden.—Motion granted; \$10 costs and \$25 allowance.
Johnson vs. Rogers; Brewier vs. Sadler; Hodman vs. Hodman vs. Hodman Harris vs. Thorson; Frant vs. Bemark; Hoell vs. Mittnacht; Kastor vs. Lion.—Motions granted. The contest between the Marine Court Marshals and the Sheriff in reference to the right to issue certain processes of the Court, the facts of which have already been given in the Herald, is waxing more exciting and energetic. In the case of Marshai Phillips, the counsel of the marshais, Messrs. Breen & Garson, obtained yesterday from Judge conohue, in Supreme Court Chambers, a writ of habeas corpus, returnable on Monday next in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. This is brought forward as a test case, and the decision is one of great importance to the marshals, who claim that if the recent order of the Marine Court is compiled with they will be deprived of three-fourths of their

egitimate perquisites. In the case of Howe & Hummel the delence was entered on yesterday before ex-Judge Emott, the Referee, Captain Burden, Detective Elder and vari-ous other police officers testified to having known the Beaumonts from twenty to twenty-five years past, and their united testimony was that dur-ing most of this time they have kept disorderly houses in this city. A lawyer, retained by the Beaumonts to institute a suit against the respondents, said that they never made mention of having paid money to bribe judges, but, on the conwas for the purpose of carrying their case to the Court of Appeals. Testimony was also given to show that the accusing parties have, since the institution of these proceedings, kept a disreputable ouse in Chaton place. The further examination was postponed to next Friday.

SCHWAB NOT YET BAILED.

The case of Sigismund Schwab, the convicted liquor dealer, begins to assume a phase of unronted legal entanglement. The matter seems to have resolved itself rather into a disputation besween judges holding different opinions, the unensed liquor dealers and the Excise Commissioners. Judge Donohue, in his decision regarding Schwab's case, having granted the writ of error and stay asked for, expressed the opinion that the request to admit to ball left the matter to the dissal of Judge Barrett holding the Court of Over and Terminer, before whom the trial took place. It being understood that this matter of bail would be disposed of yesterday morning by cipally composed of liquor dealers, present on the was present in Court, having been brought up on a writ of habeas corpus, and being accompanied by his counsel, Messrs. A. Oakey Hall and John McKeon. It was evidently supposed that there would be no difficulty in the matter, and in fact the requisite ball bond had been prepared in advance. Assistant District Attorney Rollins said he was decidedly opposed to taking up then the application to admit Mr. Schwad to bail. Before this application could be properly acted upon there were many things to be considered. The came was one of a peculiar character and involv-ing most impertant issues, and time was neces-

case was one of a peculiar character and involving most imperiant issues, and time was necessary for its consideration.

Judge Barrett said he should decline to entermain the application then. This was a very unneal case and involving a very grave precedent. Judge Donoine was an able and careful judge, and no doubt had given due consideration to the matter before giving his opinion. He also required for himself time for deliberation. He never knew of but one instance in this State ofbail being granted under such circumstances, and that was declared under such circumstances, and that was declared irregular. If Judge Donoinue was right, then it rested with the discretion of each Supreme Court Judge to open the doors of prisons to any prisoner under sentence. If, however, the prisoner in this case is legally catitied to bail under Judge Donoinue's decision, it would be very hard to keep him longer in prison.

Mr. Rollins said he would be ready to argue the case next Monday, and the argument was accordingly set down for that day.

Meantime there was in court, awaiting trial, a number of indicted highor dealers; but their counsel, Mr. Samuel C. Courtney, said he was not ready to proceed to trial then and asked for a postponement of the cases till Monday, which was granted.

ANOTHER ERIE RAILWAY

A suit involving substantially the same issue as that now pending against the Erie Railway Company, brought by John C. Angeil, has been commenced against the same company by Stephen T. Arnot, as executor. The suit of the latter is against the Buffalo, New York and Eric Railway Company and Charles F. Hunter and William B. Duncan. Application was made yesterday before Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, to restrain the company and parties named from disposing of 5,000 shares of the stock of the Buffalo, New York and Eric Railway Company until the validity of the arrangemen entered into be determined, under which the shares referred to are held by the company. the shares referred to are held by the company. As will be seen this is substantially the same stock and contract attached in the Angell suit, the particulars of which have already been fully published in the HERALD. A receiver is also asked for of such stock until the questions at issue are decided. Judge Donohue granted an order to show cause why such a receiver should not be appointed and such an injunction should not be issued. This order was made returnable on Monday next. Meantime a temporary injunction has been granted in accordance with the petition of the applicant and the same will remain in force until Monday.

BUSINESS IN THE OTHER COURTS.

SUPREME COURT-OHAMBERS.

The Germans and Their Long Island City Lots.

Before Judge Donohue.

The poor Germans who, in their anxiety to procure future homesteads for themselves, were inveigled—for this is the charge they make—into the purchase of lots in the vicinity of Long Island City from "The Co-Operative Building Association of United Cabinetmakers No. 2," have at length some how of not being wholly defrauded out of the money they thus invested. Several days ago ex-Judge Dittenhoefer made a motion in this Court on behalf of Christian Borbeak and others against the association named and Heary Feliman and Cody Anfanger, Albert Bruggeman, and John A. Stemmier and wife for an injunction against Feliman, Aufanger and Bruggeman, to whom a large tract of land in Long Island City had been conveyed by Stemmier and Wife, for bidding them from interiering with said property either as trustees or otherwise, and for the appointment of a receiver. Judge Donohue made yesterday the following order in the case:—"There seems to be no doubt of gross fraud perpetrated in this case, and that whatever is left of the property should be devoted to the creditors, and what the receiver shall take will be considered when he is appointed." This order, as will be seen, grants the injunction, and as soon as the order is settled a receiver will be named.

A Lawyer's Commitment for Comtempt.

A Lawyer's Commitment for Contempt. Some time since Mr. H. H. Morange, a lawyer.

attempted to disbar Richard B. Kelly; but instead of being successful, Kelly was wholly exonerated and he was ordered to pay the disbursements. Pailing to do this, Morange was arrested for con-tempt of court. A motion was made yesterday to vacate the order of commitment, and Mr. Aigernon S. Sullivan, who appeared for the motion, arged it on the ground that the order referring to the dis-bursements did not specify any amount to be paid, and that a commitment could not be issued until an order specifying the amount to be paid was antered. Judge Donohue denied the motion and remanded Morange to the custody of the Sheriff.

Steinert vs. The Mayor, &c.—Motion granted. Cunningnam vs. The Mayor, &c.—Motion denied. Johnson vs. Dumas.—Decree of dypreg granted the plants.

By Judge Larremore.
Selby va. Selby.—See memorandum for counsel.
McGarry va. Smith.—Botton denied. See memorandum. By Judge Robinson.

Ecoth vs. Brennan (Sherif, &c.).—Settled.

Hartman vs. The Mayor, &c.—Complaint dis-

Ringer, of counsel for appellant, and John C. Hunt for respondent.

No. 87. Luna L. Wells, appellant, vs. Edmund Miller, respondent.—Passed.

No. 107. George K. Bennett, respondent, vs. John Soutaworth. appellant.—Passed.

No. 108. Silas Rawson et al., respondents, vs. Alexander Hollant, Treasurer, &c., appellant.—Argued by Hamilton Coie, of counsel for appellant, and suomitted for respondent.

No. 110. David F. Berney, appellant, vs. The Oyster Ray and Buntington Steamboat Company.—Argued by John M. Guitcau, of counsel for appellant, and by Thomas Young, for respondent. Procismation made and Coart adjourned to Monday, December 7, at ten coloca A. M.

The day calendar of the Court of Appeals for Monday, December 7, is as follows:-Nos. 113, 113, 114, 115, 117, 119 and 121.

Frank vs. Bemark; Boell vs. Mittnacht; Kastor vs. Liou.—Motions granted.

By Judge Alker.

Teasdell vs. Hayes.—Motion for judgment granted; \$10 costs.

Hyde vs. Pollard.—Motion denied, with \$10 costs, to abide event.

Bays vs. Chave.—Motion denied, with leave to renew on payment of costs.

Same vs. Same.—Motion denied, with \$10 costs, to abide event.

Spronson vs. Lachenmey.—Motion denied, with \$10 costs, to abide event.

Biering vs. Smith.—Motion granted, with \$10 costs to plaintiff. Washington, Dec. 3, 1874.
No. 175. Haycroft vs. The United States-Apcontract had arisen on the part of the government to make proper compensation for the property. To this the government answered that the action was not brought within two years after the close of the war, as it was provided it should be by the act (1863) giving the right of action. The Court held that no action would be for captured and abandoned property, except under the act of 1863, and as the suit was not within the time prescribed by that act it could not be maintained, and the petition was dismissed. It is here claimed that the action can be maintained irrespective of the act of 1861, and that that act remitted the claimant to the Court of Claims under its general powers as aeretojore established.

Casey & Bartiley for appellant; the Attorney General and the Solicitor General for the government. No. 176. Lane vs. The United States—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—This cause presents the same Catharine had stolen underwear from her to the value of \$50. In working up the case the officer found the goods which Miss Deuchey had lost in a pawn shop in Catharine street. When Catharine was brought to court and a disposition made of the charge of Miss Deuchey, another lady, named Mary Ann Hais, who lives at No. 30 Vandewater street, came forward and made a charge against Catharine for stealing a beaded sacque from her which had cost \$40. A complaint in this case was taken and Catharine was locked up in default of \$1,000 bail for each charge.

John Thomas in Trouble.

Mrs. Wintiged Winter, of No. 4 Varick street.

No. 178. Lane vs. The United States—Appeal from the Court of Claims.—This cause presents the same question as that of No. 175, preceding, and the additional one, whether the right of those interested in the cotton depends in any way upon the status of their guardian, as they could have preferred their claim without using his name, stating their reasons for the omission, and he not being the claimant.

The Hours for Street Cleaning Fixed-How Patioimen Should Work for Pro-

held yesterday the most important topic discussed was that of the hours in which the streets should be cleaned and ashes and garbage taken from the houses and stores. Commissioner Disbecker re-ported from the Committee on Street Cleaning a resolution in layor of having such work done dur-ing the daytime a ter Monday. December 7. Commissioner Voorhis opposed this resolution, and introduced one to leave to the discretion of the Superintendent of the Street Cleaning Department the selection of the hours for his employes to labor in. There was then a lively passage at first named official vented some practical ideas upon the preservation of ash barrels and garbage she insists had at that time another wife living. She obtained yesterday, from Justice Klibreth, a warrant for the arrest of Mr. Haigh. Meantime a civil suit for divorce is also pending in the Court of Common Pleas, in behalf of Miss Hughes, vecalist, against Haigh and a nuflity of the marriage proceeding is sought. The defence claims that at the request of Miss Hughes a snam ceremony was performed, both parties consenting. On the other hand this state of facts is denied, and it will be left to the criminal courts to decide which of the parties is culpable.

that the ashmen and street cleaners should only work in the warmer hours of the day, when their hands and seet would be safe from the nipping frost. His opposing colleague was equally practical only in reference to protecting the good clothes of citizens from the flying dirt set upon the air currents by street cleaners and ash removers. He had, however, a stronger sentimental argument than Commissioner Disbecker. He conceived that many of the street sweepers are men who have fallen from high estates, and he urged that they who have been cierks, merchaous, &c., and who now honestly earn bread for themselves and inmiles by laboring hard on the streets at night, when darkness shrouds them from recognition, should not be forced to leave their labor. They care less for the coid, said Mr. Voorbis, than for the outrages to which their pride would be continually subjected it hey should work in the streets during the daytime. Some of them would rather starve than be buits for the Scorn Or Pormer Acquaintances, who have remained prosperous. His pathetic illustrations did not move his colleagues, for they A SENTIMENTAL DESIRE

who have remained prosperous. His pathetic illustrations did not move his colleagues, for they all voted for Commissioner Disbecker's resolution. When the time for their labor had been fixed upon the rates of pay of the street workers was settled at \$2 per day for gangmen and twenty cents per hour for under-laborers.

The Board then passed a resolution calling upon the Corporation Counsel to inform it of the steps that have been taken to procure the vacation of the injunctions that now restrain the police from closing certain places of amasement on Sunday nights.

THE POLICE AND "SUNDAY CONCERTS." Commissioners, yesterday morning called the atto the numerous violations every Sunday night of the law which probibits every secular public

The Bureau of Charities reports that one Horace No. 3 Seventy-fourth street, is at work again col

Mass., where he was arrested in July last. Part of the money collected by him for charitable purposes was disgorged on its being discovered that the society had no status in New York.

The Bureau of Charities now wish to warn the public against giving money to this Smith. There is no such nomber as "No. 3 Seventy-fourth street;" the lowest number in East Seventy-fourth street is No. 11 on the north side and No. 6 on the south side. West Seventy-fourth street is not yet opened.

1,202 Third avenue, and evidence has been obtained to show the character of the place and the mode in which the articles collected for distribution among the boor were disposed of. People in that neighborhood thought that the society's comes was a second hand clothing store and bought such things as clothes, shoes, gloves, &c., which had been sent there.

The record of the society has now been traced from its commencement in 1870 to the present time, and any person who may have contributed recently in money or kind to this society is requested to communicate with the Bureau of Charlties, No. 70 Bible House.

Pay-Day of the Government Wards-Scenes at the Pension Office.

Yesterday being the first pay-day of the quarter there was a motley and envious group assembled in the rear of the Custom House; it was composed of young and old, the lame, balt and blind; each person awaiting one of Tucle Sam's checks, which the clerks in the United States Treasury were ready to cash upon presentation. When the HERALD reporter visited the spot there was a long queue formed, and the strange humanity composing it would have been a prolific study for Leech, Ornikshank, or Gustave Doré. A tall negro wothan with a complexion speckled like the eggs of the guines hen jostled a hump-backed septuage-narian; a senile old woman, with a garrulity evi-dently inspired by the bottle, invoked the divine blessing "on the bist guv'ment in the wur-ruld;" a paie, sad creature in widow's weeds held by the hands two sickly children as the best evidence, outside of her "papers," that she was

ENTITLED TO A PENSION. with a soldier's true dignity; he leaned upon a stout staff, and, although his clothes betokened poverty, the rougher portions of the assembly did not jostle him, his gray hair and martial bearing

poverty, the rougher portions of the-assembly did not jostle him, his gray hair and martial bearing forbidding that. After a time a few old comrades gathered about the hero, and, as they came together but once a quarter, ther "lought their battles o'er again." "Ah," said the old soldier to the reporter, "the last time I was here there were fourteen of us; now there are but nine." "How old are you?" he was asked.

"Eighty-three, sir; and I voted for General Dix. He is a pensioner; and so is Thurlow Weed. I am as hearty as a boy yet, Ha. Ha!" And the old fellow chuckled at his vigor; but the reporter noticed, as the line moved on. that the soldier leaned neavily on his stout stick. Alas! how much longer will the man wan.

call for his pension on quarter day? Everybody had "papers." Some were tied up in greasy wrappers, some were torn and blackened with much handling, many had been divided by folding and uniolding and were sewed together, and nearly all bore the marks of age. The boys were "chaffing," the women were chattering. At length the last of the line passed out of the street, into the basement of the building, filling every nook and corner. Mr. S. B. Dutcher, the United States Pension Agent, with his clerks, industriously examined their claims, and paid them as rapidly as possible. Up to three o'clock nearly 400 had been paid in amounts averaging about 35. In both offices it was estimated about 1,600 persons would be paid out of the 7,600 to whom pensions were due, and an amount approximating to THIRTY-FICE TROUSAND DOLLARS.

The invalids were paid in a separate apartment, and only bring their pension papers, but others have to bring witnesses every time they are paid that their children are alive and that they are supporting them. There was a good deal of rapid swearing on one old Bible, bound round with black tape, in a sort of cabalistic way, and the way some of the pensioners and witnesses would have set an Autograph of a vettern soldier named Stelle, with the ornate flourish of a writing master; but t

CHARITABLE ASYLUMS.

Visit to the Kings County Charitable Institutions-Private vs. Public Asy-

visited yesterday by William Letchworth and John C. Devereux, members of the State Board of Charittes, and Mr. Charles S. Hoyt, the Secretary of the Board. The visit was made at the invitation of the Supervisors of the county. Previous to starting out to go the rounds of the places that were intended to be visited Messrs, Devereux, Hoyt, Supervisor at Large Fox and Supervisor Donovan held a meeting in the office of Commissioner Cunningham, who was present, as was Supervisor Ropes. An informal discussion was started concerning charitable institutions and the best means to make them successful. The question of most ing to nurseries. Mr. Hoyt, who, it is well known, has more than once expressed himself rather forcibly about the bad effects of nurseries generally, took the view, of course, that he has always harmful in many respects, and instead of being a benefit to the poor were a curse. Looking at the subject in its most invorable light he could not see how any person who had studied it in all its aspects could escape the conviction that public nurseries, as at present constituted, were a great evil. They were standing invitations, so to speak,

ABANDON THEIR CHILDREN. They were inducements, therefore, to poor parents to stille their feelings of love for tueir young, and robbed them of much of that energy which gives strength to those who would other

parents to stine their feelings of love for their young, and robbed them of much of that energy which gives strength to those who would otherwise work to put up with everything rather than abandon their children to the care of others. Commissioner Letchworth contended that children could be better cared for in private institutions and at much less expense than at public institutions. County poor houses, his experience had shown him, could not compare with the private asylums in this respect. Supervisor Ropes was of the opinion that children were not as well brought up in the pholic institutions as a general rule as in private institutions, and he believed that once pauperism got its hold on parents and children it was apt to romain.

After the meeting the party paid a visit to Bishop Lougain and then visited the Almshouse, the Nursery Hospital and Asylum, the Congress street Industrial School and Asylum, the Congress street Asylum, and the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum on Albany avenue and St. Mark's pince.

The Fowers Of The State Board.

Previous to 1557 the laws which related to anything like a rigid State supervision of the private asylums were rather mealingless than otherwise and but lettle good was ever effected by any attempt made to enforce them in such a way as to reach the heart of abuses that existed. There is now no longer any oxcuss for the Existence of great abuses in asylums, and it say do exist in any of the institutions of charity it is because the State Commission have not done their duty in all cases, or that the abuses are so covered up that there is no getting at the facts in an official way. The State Board was composed originally of eight members from each judicial district in the State, but the late law of 1870 made the Lieutenant Governor, State Compiroller and Attorney General & Office members of the Board. The powers of the Board members of the Board in the original act are very extensive. They have the right to inquire into the condition of all the institutions scannot be visited by

Aid Solicited for Poor Settlers Whom

in the States of Kansas and Nebraska from the effects of the grasshopper plague. 1 can, indeed, vouch for the justice and truth of those items; for I came but a few weeks ago from the piagueof our poor church, which was destroyed from top to bottom about two years ago by a terrible tor-nado. Partial and total failure of crops have ever

such people do? They cannot even provide for their own preservation, much less can they rebuild their overturned little church. I have, therefore, come all the way irom Kansas to seek some assist-ance from the good, noble-hearted, charitable people of this better favored land of the East, And unless we obtain the aid of generous, chari-table souls we will have to remain for years, per-haps, without an altar to offer sacrifice to the God of Hosts.

haps, without an altar to oner sacrince to the dot. of Hosts.

Oh! I hope the Lord in His mercy will inspire those Christian souls who are ever ready to work in the cause of suffering aumanity, of religion and of God to extend, now or never, the hand of Christian charity, of divine fraternity and love to their woe-stricken, suffering brethren in the far West. All donations will be duly acknowledged. I shall reside while here with the Redemptorist Father, No. 24 South Fifth avenue, near Canal street, New York.

I remain, dear sir, most respectfully, your humble servant,

F. X. NUNAN,
Missionary Priest of Ottawa and adjacent missions in the Diocese of Kansas.

FAIRS.

A fair for the benefit of the Church of the Resurrection will be held in the Fifty-seventh street church, near Lexington avenue, on Monday, December 7, and will be continued for one week. One of the features of the entertainment will be a New England kitchen. The church will be open every day and evening. Admission, fifteen cents. The attractions to be offered are of the most varied and elegant character. A children's fair in aid of the French Orphan

Asylum will be held at No. 25 West Forty-eighth street on Thursday, December 17, and following days. Admission, twenty-five cents. A grand fair and entertainment by the ladies of

A grand fair and entertainment by the ladies of the Fourth avenue Prespyterian (Dr. Crosby's) church will be given at the Masonic Temple, in Twenty-third street, during the afternoons and evenings of Desember 8, 9 and 10. The object of the entertainment is to aid in building a chapel for the Hope Mission. Admission, twenty-five cents.

for the Hope Mission. Admission, twenty-five cents.

A most attractive fair, now open at No. 30 Union square (Fourth avenue), is intended to aid the House of the Hely Family, an excellent institution for the rescue of failen women, at No. 135 Second avenue. It presents many and strong attractions, and will continue to appeal to charitable pleasure-seekers throughout all next week.

The ladies of the Church of the Strangers open a fair in Republican Hall, Thirty-third street, one door east of Broadway, on Monday evening, to be kept open through the days and evenings of the week. This church has been successful in attracting immense andiences. It is doing muoh good in many ways. The seats are all free. The fair is to procure money for needed repairs.

NEW YORK CITY.

Chamberlain Lane reports that the amount of interest on city deposits for November was \$12,630 53.

John W. Earley, of No. 55 Gouverneur street, died suddenly last evening at his residence, without any medical attendance. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest.

Patrick Stack, of No. 343 Greenwich street, was

severely injured yesterday morning by being run over by a butcher's cart, driven by some unknown man, at the corner of Chambers street and College place.

Michael Cardner, hity years of age, who resides at No. 509 East Eleventh street, while at work yes.crday afternoon on board the steamship Cromwell, lying at pier No. 9 North River, fell into the hold of the vessel and was severely injured. Fanny Layburn, aged 40 years, residing at No. 553 West Thirty-seventh street, attempted to com mit sulcide yesterday morning by taking a dose of laudanum at her residence. She was sent to the Bellevue Hospital by the police of the Twentleth

Pelievue Hospital by the police of the Twentieth precinct.

A fire broke out yesterday afternoon on the top floor of the two story frame house No. 116 East 124th street. The furniture of Ellen Hall, who occupied that apartment, was damaged \$1,600. The building is the property of William H. Colwell, and it was damaged to the extent of \$50.

The following steamers arrived at Castle Garden yesterday: -Algeria, from Liverpool, with 83 cabin and 86 steerage; Klopstock, from Hamburg, with 21 cabin and 14s steerage; P. Caland, from Plymouth, with 4 cable and 16 steerage, and Elysus from Glasgow, with 67 cabin and steerage passen

meeting at Delmonico's last evening, to select a nominating committee for a board of officers to serve the ensuing year. The sixty-ninth annual meeting will take place on Monday evening, becomber 14, for the election, at the same hour and now going on, remain to be laid on the Brooklyn

want of stone it is doubtful whether the pier will be finished before the ist of January. On the New York side work will continue for the present but will cease when the cold becomes severe. A fire occurred yesterday morning in the one-

storied frame carpenter's shop in Eighty-second street, near avenue A, owned and occupied by W. Newhouse. It caused \$400 damage to building and also \$400 damage to stock. The building was also occupied by Theodore Assling as a brush factory. His loss on stock is estimated at \$400. Both parties are insured.

her seven o'clock down trip yesterday morning. The Gien had her now stove in, but the schooner sustained but slight injury, and went on her way. The Gien was laid up for repairs, and there was no half-past three boat from the city for the afternoon. The bell has taken the Gien's place and a new time table will be issued to-day. At the monthly meeting of the Board of Man-

agers of the American Bible Society memorial papers respecting the late Jonathan Sturges and charles N. Talbot were adopted. The former was elected a manager of the society March 3, 1853, and in May, 1864, was elected a member of the Committee on Legacies. Mr. Talbot entered upon the Roard of Manaroment in 1848. The Bible House is one of the monuments of his labors—drst, in connection with the committee appointed to select the site, and afterward as one of the Building Committee. Coroner Woltman yesterday held an inquest in

the case of the late Rev. John S. Ebaugh, of No. 13 East Hamilton square, Jersey City, who, on the evening of the 29th of October last, was accievening of the 29th of October last, was accidentally run over in Broadway, near Fulton street, by stage No. 934 of the Madison avenue line, and latally injured. In their verdict the jury "recommend that venders" wagons, with flaring lights, be removed from Broadway of an evening, as the places they occupy serve to crowd the thoroughfare and blind drivers of various vehicles that ply on the street, preventing them from seeing pedestrians crossing," Mr. Ebaugh was seventy-line years of age and a native of Pennsylvania.

BROOKLYN.

Justice Riely yesterday committed Robert Han-cock to the Pennicuttary for larceny and personat-ing a reporter.

The new Baptist House, corner of Greene and Throop avenues, is nearly completed and will be formally opened February 1, 1875.

The total amount paid into the City Treasury yesterday was \$239,285 83, of which sum \$230,719 13 was received from the Collector of Taxes.

A benefit for the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum will take place at the Academy of Music on Mon-day evening, when a concert will be given. There are 239 causes on the City Court calendar

for trial in December. The most interesting cases are Tilton vs. Beecher and Field vs. Kinselia. The calendar of the County Court, Judge Moore, will be called on next Monday. All next week and three days of the succeeding week will be de-voted to the trial of civil cases in said court.

The committee of the Board of Education on Free Scholarship meet this afternoon to consider the report of the Superintendent on selection of candidates for the Cornell University. A young lady has passed the best examination among all the candidates.

T. B. Sidebotham, publisher of the Sunday Re-

lew, was arrested at the instance of J. W. Stoops yesterday on a charge of having published a libel on the name of the complainant. The de-endent was arraigned before Justice Semier and dis-charged upon his own recognizance. A formal order was entered by Judge Woodruff,

in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, granting motion made on Thursday by counsel for Miss Proctor, in the livel suit against Mr. Moulton, to amend the complaint by substituting the word "cilizen" wherever the word "resident" occurs. Drill Captain Jewett, two sergeants and thirty men, have been ordered by Police Superintendent John S. Folk to meet the funeral cortége of Mayor Havemeyer, at the South ferry to day and act as escort to Greenwood Cemetery. The route will be up Atlantic avenue to Fourth avenue and thence to the Cemetery.

Pension Agent Colonel James McLeer, com-

menced to pay the pensioners on the rolls in bis keeping, for the quarter just ended, at the Arsenal, Portland avenue, resterday forenoon. There are 8,000 widows and wounded soldiers in Kings county, and among them \$125,000 is distributed. The payment commenced about ave A. M. and was continued pp to seven P. M.

LONG ISLANIA

Mesers. Farwell, Sage & Co., contractors for raising the grade of the streets of Long Island City, have contracted for two million yards of supplus earth from Mesers. Foster & Thompson, to be used in grading the streets.

In the Queens county Court of Oyer and Termiuer yesterday, the last day of the term, George

III. Pratt, indicted on two charges of burgiars, in laving, on the 5th of October, entered and robbed the dwellings of Messra. Germain and Stray, at Little Neck. pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the State Prison at Sing Sing for five years. The prisoner is said to be a professional burgiar, and when arrested was we'l supplied with the most approved tools of the burgiar's procession, together with two navy revolvers, neavily loaded and capped. After Pratt's sentence the Court adjourned for the term.

STATEN ISLAND

By consent of the New Brighton authorities Reserva Bostwick & Co. are constructing an ex-tensive sewer from Central avenue down Arietta street, Tompkinsville, to the Staten Island ferry landing, whereby all the waste water from the rear of the Bostwick works is emptied into the bay.

The schooner Mabel, Captain Bebee, from Dem-

The schooner Mabel, Captain Hebee, from Demerara, with sugar, ashore on Southampton beach last week, near the wreck of the steamer havelly, was discharged of her cargo and hauled off on Thursday night by the Coast Wrecking Company's steamer Reliance and towed to the company's dock at Stapleton early resterday morning, where the captain and crew left her in charge of the wreekers, who have steam pumps at work pumping the vessel out, after which she will be piaced on the dry dock.

WESTCHESTER.

Mrs. Scott-Siddons delighted the people of Sing Sing with her readings, at Olivo Hall, on Thursday

Voracious dogs, it is understood, are causing

considerable havoe among the sheep in the upper portion of the county. Since the recent disastrous fire at Katonah the citizens of that village are taking active steps

toward the organization of a fire department in The advocates of rapid transit between the lower portion of Manhattan Island and this county are already preparing for another and more de termined tilt on the subject with the next Legis lature

constully used at New Rochelle a day or two since in extinguishing the flames produced by a kere-seue lamp which exploded, and after water had failed to produce the desired effect.

THE STEAMSHIP MEN'S VICTORY.

All Employ Non-Union Men at the New Rates-No Delay in the Sailing of the As far as the steamship lines are concerned the

As far as the steamship lines are concerned the 'Longshoremen's Union has undouctedly been de-feated, for the combination of steamship men is yet in full force and its stevedores go on with their business as usual. Which Brothers still retain their old trade, although the union has done everything in its power to crush them. Yestergay afternoon a rumor was started that Mr. Dale, the agent of the Inman line, had dismissed Walsh Brothers from his employ at one o'clock in the afternoon, owing to the delay in discharging and loading the City of Montreal by the labor of nonunion men. This, if it had only been true, would have been a great triumph for the longsnoremen; for, somehow or other, their enmity seems to be principally directed toward the above-named firm of stovedores, and it has been thought that if they could only bring Brothers into trouble they could carry the day. the fact that there was no truth in the rumor, and that Mr. Date was pericetly satisfied with the non-union men employed by his stevedores. So much for the 'longshoremen employed on the steam-

Into the hologatoremen employed on the steams for the hongatoremen employed on the steams for the hongatoremen employed on the steams for the hongatoremen the situation is very much what it was be ore the lock-out. The action of the hongatoremen's Convention, which compelled these men to join the strikers, flaving been rescinced, they returned to work on almost all the piers, where no non-society men were employed, and at sixty cents for might work for hongatorementy these men were paid forty cents for day work and at sixty cents for might work, but in joining the strikers they actually struck for lower rates, as the steamship honganoremen were only paid sixty cents for might work. Of course some of thems and a lew weat so lar as to say yestorday that they were very foolish in allowing the union to take the bread out of their mouths for two works and then to compet them for return to work at lower rates than they had been paid previous to the strike. Moreover, many of the owners of saling vessels, like Grinnell, Minturn & Co., Mailory and others, have relused to take back any union men whatever, on the ground that the existence of this organization was a continual threat to the shipping merchants.

The striveDorks' METTING

An attempt was made yesierday to unite the stevedores into an association, whose object it should be to protect interi interests as against

existence of this organization was a continual threat to the shipping merchants.

The stevedores' MEFTING

An attempt was made yesierlay to unite the stevedores into an association, whose object is should be to protect their interests as against those of the merchants on the one side and of the illogsmoremen on the other, and also for the purpose of maintaining uniform rates for stowing and discharging cargo. Such a society existed some ten or eleven years ago, but proved then a total failure, owing to the jealousy of many of the stevedores, who were constantly detected in attempts to obtain the jobs of others by offering to work for oneaper rares. The meeting yesterday was announced to take place at No. 41 South street, in the office of captain Wilson, a well-known stevedore, at three o'clock in the afternoon, but at that hour there were but three or lour stevedores present, and the number increased only to a baker's dozen. There being at least sixty stevedores in the city this was rather an loadequate representation of the stevedore interest, and the prospect of any business cent goue was not ennanced by the assertions of several of the gentlemen present that, as soon as an agreement as to rates should be arrived at, it was quite certain it would be broken by stevedores who would

TRY TO PROFIT AT THEIR EXPENSE.

"There's no use doing anything unless every one of the stevedores who would another exclaimed, "Gentlemen, before the last association of stevedores was formed I had plenty of business, and its only result, so lar as I was concerned, was that I lost it all." So, after waiting a while, the stevedores got tired and dispersed, Captain Wilson exclaiming that there was more honor and esprit de corps among their employers, the stevedores.

Ohe reason why the sailing vessels are now mostly loaded by union men is that the steamships have greater lacilities, through their superior machinery, in stowing and discharging cargo, and consequently it is easier to get along with mery positively declared that they wi

Longshoremen in Brooklyn.

Yesterday forenoon the Brooklyn police, who for the past three weeks have been compelled to do extra duty along the more exposed beats of the river front, arrived at the glad conclusion that they were on the eve of enjoying that for which they had so long mentally implored the "strikers" of the Council of the society had given permission to the members of the union to accept offers of employment from stevedores and others at the rate of lorty cents per hour for day labor and sixty cents per hour for night wook. The stipulation made by the society, however, wherein it was declared that no man should work on a vessel in conjunction with non-members, was disregarded on the snipping in front or Harbock's and the Empire stores. No distinction on that ground was made. Men who were of the society were also found to "urn to" with hook and willing hands for Walsh Brothers, despite the rule of the society to the contrary. The poor fellows appeared to be glad that the ban had been removed and that they might once more cheerily earn a hvelihood for their lamilies. A small force of policemen was kept on duty yesterday in the vicinity of the docks. Council of the society had given permission to the

The Union Men of Hoboken, At Odd Fellows' Hall, Hoboken, yesterday afternoon, 450 longshoremen assembled to discuss the situation of the organization in that city. Several foremen of the steamship companies were present, offering a renewal of the terms previously held

forth to the strikers. About three hundred (CONTINUED ON NINTH PAGE.)

rhick vs. Co-operative Building Association Another.—Motion granted. Memorandum. Il et al. vs. Lanc.—Motion granted, without

Pivan of Characty and Industry Company in Catter word vs. Ers Bulway Company. Memo SUPPEMB COURT-SPECIAL TERM. Weatherhead vs. Waldron.—Order granted.
Davenport vs. Forrester.—Findings must
settled on notice. COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM

issed, with costs.

MARINE COURT-CHAMBERS.

TOMBS POLICE COURT.

Very Dressy.

Catharine Williams, of No. 34 Oliver street, was

arrested yesterday by Officer Van Buskirk, of the Fourth precinct, on the complaint of Hannah

Deuchey, of No. 73 Oliver street, who charged that

Catharine had stolen underwear from her to the

Mrs. Wintired Winter, of No. 4 Varick street, charged John Thomas, of No. 81 Wooster street,

with obtaining \$70 from her under laise prefences.
John Thomas told her he was the owner of a
larger beer saloon and would sell its fixtures to
her for \$70. She paid him the money and went
to take possession of the piace, but found John
Thomas had never owned any of it. He was held
by the Judge in default of \$1,000 to answer.

A Stimulating Theft.

Ph. Tusks, or No. 49 Beaver street, made a

steal from him one barrel of alcohol, valued at \$80. Alkins was held in default of ball to answer the charge at the Court of General Sessions.

Mr. Blatt Exonerated. On the 2d of October, Joseph H. Blatt was ar-

raigned on the complaint of Marks Cohn, of No.

79 Chatham street, his former employer, who charged him with improper use of property. Mr. Conn now signs a statement fully retracting the accusation, certilying his conviction of Blatt's entire honesty and regretting the publicity given to a baseless charge.

JEFFERSON MARKET POLICE COURT.

A Cantatrice in Matrimonial Meshes.

Before Justice Kilbreth. The cantatrice, Jennie Hughes, at present performing an engagement at the Globe Theatre, claims that in May last she was married to Joseph Lloyd Haigh, who

insists had at that time another

A Colored Man's Fancy.

Before Judge Flammer,

the darkest ebony, was caught on Thursday, by Mrs. Elizabeth Gibbs, of 337 Sixth avenue, in the

act of running away with soveral beautiful blond

Joseph Jeidel, a man of good appearance, has of

late been using the name of John H. Keyser to ad-

vantage, but yesterday came to grief. He pro-

vantage, but jesterday came to grief. He pro-cured on orders, purporting to be signed by Mr. Keyser, a quantity of lead pipe and solder from the firms of J. H. Janes & Co. and W. T. Cair & Co. On the orders being presented to Mr. Keyser he at once pronounced them forgeries. Jeidel was ar-rested and held for further examination, it being thought that other charges may turn up against him.

- Bootblacks Operating.

William J. Dempsey, a bootbiack, was yesterday arrested by Officer Hubbard, of the Fifteenth pre-

cinct, charged with attempting to pick pockets on

Broadway. Mr. Tibbals, of No. 512 Broadway, made complaint against the prisoner, and stated that he saw him feeling around the pockets of several persons woo had congregated in front of No. 512. The youth was held in \$500 ball for trial.

ESSEX MARKET POLICE COURT. Raids on Disorderly Houses. Before Judge Kilbreth. On Thursday night Roundsman Folk and Officer Intermann made raids on three disorderly houses

situated in Chrystic, Canal and Division streets.

situated in Chrystie, Canal and Division streets. The raids were very successful, and the proprietors and inmates were all arrested.

At the Chrystie street house, Margaret Englebert, the Droprietress, and four inmates were caught; in Canal street William and Minnie Krause, proprietors, and ten inmates were arrested, and in Division street Maria Schmidt and four girls were captured. They were all arraigned before Judge Kilbreth vesterday and the proprietors held in \$2,000 bail for trial, but all the unfortunate inmates were discharged.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CITY COURT-GENERAL TERM

Decisions.

Philip McDevit vs. The North Second Street Rail-road Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, Opinion by Judge McCue, concurred in by Judge Reynolds.

Before Judge Kasmire.

Decisions.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Dec. 4, 1874. The following proceedings took place in the Court of Appeals to day: —

No. 20. Peter E. N. Decker, appellant, vs. Phobe R. and Frank F. Salteman, administrators, respondents.—Argument resumed this morning and

No. 42 John Purcell, appellant, vs. John M. Jay-No. 42 John Purcell, appellant, vs. John M. Jay-ock et al., respondent.—Argued by W. and C. Ringer, or counsel for appellant, and John C. Hunt

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

peal from the Court of Claims.—This was a suit to recover the value of certain cotton belonging to Haycroft, which had been seized and sold by the government. The petition charged that the United States had taken the cotton in Washington county, Mississippi, from the petitioner, who had given, as confessed, aid and comfort to the rebels, but alleged that the pardon of the President had restored the right to sue, and that an implied contract had arisen on the part of the govern-

The government submits that non-age in a claimant is no exception to the operation of the atatute in this class of cases as it is in others.

Same counsel engaged. POLICE BUSINESS.

At the meeting of the Police Commissioners

act of running away with soveral beautiful blond switches from her human hair establishment. An alarm was raised and Officer Archibald, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, captured the thief after a swarp clase. Hy was committed, in default of \$1,000 bail, yesterday. Brooks has been arrested several times, and always for the same offence of stealing human hair of a golden hue.

An Adroit Swindler.

the injunctions that now restrain the police from closing certain places of amasement on Sunday nights.

Gaptain McDonneil, of the Eighth precinct, having been offered \$50 by Bradbury Brothers as a reward for having recovered a valuable silk weeding dress, which was stolen from a messenger of the firm, the Board decided to have Superintendent Walling report whether the Captain did anything outside of his duty to merit extra recompense.

One or two ambitious patroiman, having asked to be made roundsmen. Commissioner Disbecker remarked that they did wrong in addressing the Board; that the proper way for them to procure promotion would be to first form the acquaintance of a Commissioner and work through him.

The Board dismissed from the police force Patroimen D. D. Cuminios, of the Nineteenth precinct. Denis Lynch, of the Sineteenth present the proper way for the same district, and Thomas Maher, of the Twenty-second precinct. The first named officer had a bud record, and was found guilty of being absent from his post. The second was guilty of intoxication and indecent behavior toward a lady. The third was convicted of intoxication.

The Board appointed the following named men

of intoxication.

The Board appointed the following named men as members of the force:—James K. Price, Thomas J. Carter, Michael Foley, Daniel J. Mulcany, Patrick Brepnan, James Leech and Fordinand Jurgens, and cited three others to appear pefore it preliminary to appointment.

Superintendent Walling, at the instance of the tention of the captains of the various precincts amusement on that evening. He read to them the part of Chapter 501 of the Laws of 1800, which conveys the prohibition of amusements on Sunday, and instructed them as to the cases of violation of the law which they are restrained by injunction from interfering with. All other cases he ordered them to suppress promptly and to arrest the parties who instigate and encourage them.

A "BENEVOLENCE" PRAUD EXPOSED.

road Company. Judgment subtened, with costs. Opinion by Judge McCue, concurred in by Judge Reynoids.

The American Wood Carbonizing Company vs. A. L. Pitch.—Order affirmed, with costs; leave to serve amended answer on terms. Opinion by Judge McCue; Judge Reynoids dissents.

William Granger vs. Henry C. Foster.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered; costs to abide event. Opinion by Judge Neilson, concurred in by Judge Reynoids.

George S. Dropey et al. vs. John C. Reenick.—Order affirmed, Opinion by Judge Neilson; Judge McCue dissents.

John Wood vs. Bridget Sneehan.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered. Opinion by Judge Reynoids: concurred in by Judge McCue.

Louis E. Seifkin vs. John J. Bate.—Order affirmed, with \$10 costs. Opinion by Judge Reynoids; concurred in by Judge McCue.

Maurice B. Lawrence vs. Patrick Gillen.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge McCue; concurred in by Judge Neilson.

Jesse S. Carman vs. Moses S. Beach.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge McCue; Judge Reinson, Judge Reynoids dissents.

Mary English vs. John Brennan.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge McCue; Judge Neilson dissents.

Michael Walish vs. John Callaban.—Judgment reversed; costs to abivie event. Opinion by Judge Reynoids, concurred in by Judge Neilson.

Jeremian Hacket vs. Isaac Badesu.—Judgment reversed; costs to abivie event. Opinion by Judge Neilson.

Jeremian Hacket vs. Isaac Badesu.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Judge Reynoids; Judge Neilson concurs.

Margaret Sneely vs. Henry S. Bergen.—Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Judge Reynoids; Judge McCue concurring.

Abraham Stein et al., vs. William C. Kibble.—If plaintiff stipolate to reduce verdict, judgment affirmed for balance without cost of appeal to either party. If not, judgment reversed and new trial granted; costs to abivie event. Opinion by Judge Neilson. G. Smith, representing himself as agent of the New York Provident Society, with an office at lecting subscriptions in this city. Being a man of society being good in themselves, several clergymen and a few well known citizens have been induced to write letters, favorably noticing its work without due investigation of its character. The case was thoroughly examined by the Bureau of Charities in March last and a report published on he 20th of that month. During the summer Smith transferred his operations to Worcester, Mass., where he was arrested in July last. Part

opened.
Many of the clergymen, whose letters appear in the printed report, repudiate all connection with the society, and state that if they wrote them it was under a false impression as to the society's position. The report is so cleverly worded as to appeal to the tenderest feelings of the charitable and benevolent, and suggests that a large amount of good is being done by the agency of this society.

A certified copy of the conviction of this Smith is on file. The police of the Nineteenth precinct watched the former depot, of the society at No.

Crops Have Been Devoured by the Grasshoppers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4, 1874. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

Judging from a few brief items recently in the
HERALD, it would appear there is much suffering

nade. Partial and the same and an animal same been our lot.

The grasshoppers left nothing undestroyed. Sadness, we and misery have spread their sable mantie over the people of that once happy land. Nothing before them but starvation. What can